Introduced by Assembly Member Nunez

February 13, 2004

An act to add Article 17 (commencing with Section 400) to Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to electricity.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2006, as introduced, Nunez. Electrical restructuring: Reliable Electric Service Act of 2004.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, and authorizes the commission to fix just and reasonable rates and charges. Under existing law, a public utility has a duty to serve, including furnishing and maintaining adequate, efficient, just and reasonable service, instrumentalities, equipment, and facilities as are necessary to promote the safety, health, comfort, and convenience of its patrons and the public. The existing Public Utilities Act requires the commission, pursuant to electrical restructuring, to authorize direct transactions between electricity suppliers and retail end-use customers. However, other existing law suspends the right of retail end-use customers to acquire service from certain electricity suppliers after a period of time to be determined by the commission, until the Department of Water Resources no longer supplies electricity under that law.

This bill would establish a core and noncore model under which the utility's duty to serve would extend to core customers and those noncore customers that elect to receive bundled electric service from the electrical corporation. The utility's duty to serve noncore customers

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that elect to purchase electricity through a direct transaction would exist for transmission and distribution electric service. The bill would require electrical corporations to file, and for the commission to approve, an integrated resource investment plan, as specified, sufficient to fulfill the utility's duty to serve. The bill would provide for the recovery of costs and investments made pursuant to an approved integrated resource investment plan. The bill would require that a utility's bundled service customers be indifferent to the election by noncore customers to purchase electricity through direct transactions. The bill would require the commission, in consultation with the Independent System Operator, to establish resource adequacy requirements to ensure adequate reserves of physical generating capacity are available to reliably serve all customers and would require the Independent System Operator, consistent with federal law, to implement and enforce these resource adequacy and reserve requirements in a nondiscriminatory manner on all load serving entities. The bill would require the commission to adopt implementing rules and regulations.

A violation of the Public Utilities Act or an order of the commission is a crime under existing law.

Because a violation of the bill's provisions would be a violation of the act, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:
- 3 (a) An adequate and reliable supply of electricity is essential to 4 the health, safety, and welfare of all California consumers.
- 5 (b) Safe, reliable, and affordable, electric service that is 6 environmentally sustainable, is of utmost importance to the 7 consumers of this state and its economy.

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(c) Electrical corporations have an obligation to serve their customers with reliable electric service at just and reasonable rates.

- (d) In order to provide safe, reliable, and affordable electric service to consumers, electrical corporations must invest in needed resources, including utility-owned and procured generation, new and repowered generation, high-efficiency cogeneration, renewable generation, transmission, distribution, and energy efficiency and other demand reduction measures, in a manner that produces the best value for ratepayers.
- (e) In order to ensure that investments in resources are made in a manner that produces the best value for ratepayers, electrical corporations should prepare an integrated resource investment plan for commission review and approval, that achieves a diversified, reliable, and environmentally sustainable portfolio of efficient, cost-effective supply and demand resources.
- (f) In order to ensure that an integrated resource investment plan will result in investments in resources sufficient to provide reliable electric service to customers of an electrical corporation without stranding costs or shifting costs, a stable and predictable customer base is necessary and essential.
- (g) In order to attract sufficient capital to make investments in needed resources, there must be assurance that reasonable costs and investments, including a return of and on direct investments, and investments made by third parties under contract with an electrical corporation, are recovered in rates.
- (h) California consumers will not receive reliable and affordable electric service, nor will consumers avoid repetition of past problems with volatile wholesale electricity prices, rolling blackouts, and long-term supply contracts that threaten consumers with billions of dollars in above-market electricity costs, unless a durable framework is enacted to support investment in needed resources, as soon as possible.
- SEC. 2. Article 17 (commencing with Section 400) is added to Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code, to read:

Article 17. Reliable Electric Service Act of 2004

400. This article shall be known, and may be cited, as the Reliable Electric Service Act of 2004.

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400.1. (a) An electrical corporation has an obligation to serve the utility's bundled customers with reliable electric service at just and reasonable rates, pursuant to Section 451. For purposes of this article, the utility's "bundled customers" means core customers and those noncore customers that commit to bundled service pursuant to this article.

- (b) The obligation to serve the utility's bundled customers includes the obligation to plan for, invest in, and provide adequate, efficient, and environmentally sustainable resources, including utility-owned and procured generation resources, new and repowered generation resources, high-efficiency cogeneration, renewable generation resources, transmission and distribution resources, energy efficiency and demand response resources, and to employ an adequately sized, well trained utility workforce to provide these resources.
- (c) An electrical corporation has an obligation to serve noncore customers that elect to enter into direct transactions, with electric transmission and distribution service at just and reasonable rates, pursuant to Section 451. No costs incurred by the electrical corporation to serve noncore customers with electric transmission and distribution service, shall be shifted to the utility's bundled customers.
- 400.5. (a) To ensure that adequate investments are made in resources necessary to provide consumers with reliable electric service, the commission shall authorize an electrical corporation to make investments in efficient, cost-effective resources, including utility-owned and procured generation resources, new repowered generation resources, high-efficiency cogeneration, renewable generation resources, transmission resources, and cost-effective energy efficiency and demand response resources, consistent with the electrical corporation's approved integrated resource investment plan.
- (b) The commission shall, after public hearing, approve and 34 thereafter maintain just and reasonable rates sufficient to ensure that reasonable investments in the resources necessary to provide consumers with reliable electric service, including a reasonable return of and on investment, are fully recovered over the life of the resource, and that costs reasonably incurred to operate and maintain those resources are fully recovered on a timely basis.

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(c) The cost recovery assurance for investments in resources applies to both of the following:

(1) Direct investments made by an electrical corporation.

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- (2) The electrical corporation's full costs of contracting with another entity, including the cost of any collateral requirements and debt equivalence.
- 400.10. (a) To ensure that adequate investments necessary to meet the electrical corporation's obligation to serve bundled customers are made, each electrical corporation shall, no later than July 1, 2005, and at least every three years thereafter, prepare an integrated resource investment plan to achieve a diversified, environmentally sustainable portfolio of efficient cost-effective supply and demand resources to serve the utility's bundled customers. The integrated resource investment plan shall include demand and supply forecasts for 5-, 10-, and 15-year periods, and shall ensure that adequate resources are available to reliably serve the utility's bundled customers. The process for utility selection and commission approval of these resources shall be designed to achieve best value for the utility's bundled customers, by considering reliability, efficiency, cost-effectiveness, system impacts, resource diversity, and risk. The commission shall review and approve, with such revisions as the commission deems necessary to implement the provisions of this article, an electrical corporation's integrated resource investment plan within 120 days of receipt.
- (b) The integrated resource investment plan shall provide for investments in all practicable and cost-effective energy efficiency and demand response resources, including load management, that offer equivalent or better system reliability, equivalent or better environmental improvements, and equivalent or lower costs to ratepayers than supply alternatives.
- (c) The integrated resource investment plan shall provide for investments in renewable generation consistent with Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11), provided that investments in renewable generation are made in furtherance of the goal of supplying 20 percent of an electrical corporation's retail sales from eligible renewable energy resources, no later than December 31, 2010.
- (d) (1) The integrated resource investment plan shall provide for investments, including extensions, renewals, or renegotiations

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of existing contracts, in new or repowered generation and high-efficiency cogeneration projects. These resources may be obtained through investment by independent generators under contract with the electrical corporation, through a competitive procurement process or other process approved by the commission, consistent with Section 454.5, or from direct utility investment. To the maximum extent permissible under law, repowering and high-efficiency cogeneration projects that offer equivalent or better system reliability, equivalent or better environmental benefits, and equivalent or lower costs to ratepayers than new generation, shall be given first consideration.

- (2) For purposes of this chapter, "high-efficiency cogeneration projects" means a cogeneration project that can achieve thermal efficiencies greater than 75 percent and are used to meet the thermal requirements of continuous industrial or commercial processes.
- (3) For purposes of this chapter, "repowered generation" means a project for the modification of an existing generation unit of a thermal powerplant that meets all of the following criteria:
- (A) The project complies with all applicable requirements of federal, state, and local laws.
- (B) The project is located on the site of, and within the existing boundaries of, an existing thermal facility.
- (C) The project will not require significant additional rights-of-way for electrical or fuel-related transmission facilities.
- (D) The project will result in significant and substantial increases in the efficiency of the production of electricity, including, but not limited to, reducing the heat rate, reducing the use of natural gas, reducing the use and discharge of water, and reducing air pollutants emitted by the project, as measured on a per kilowatthour basis.
- (e) The integrated resource investment plan shall provide for investments in new or expanded transmission facilities and control systems that are needed to ensure efficient use and reliable operation of the electric grid for core and noncore customers, to facilitate the development of new, repowered, or renewable generation facilities, or to accommodate load growth. With respect to any new or expanded electrical transmission facility for which the Independent System Operator has made a determination that the project is needed to meet applicable reliability standards or to

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promote economic efficiency, that determination shall be conclusive for purposes of determining whether to issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 1001), and shall be included in the approved integrated resource investment plan.

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- (f) (1) The integrated resource investment plan may provide for investments in distributed generation to improve system reliability, thereby deferring or eliminating investments in distribution facilities that are otherwise needed to improve system reliability, by either direct investment by the electrical corporation or under contract with a third party, provided the electrical corporation finds that the investment in distributed generation would accomplish each of the following:
- (A) Result in overall cost savings due to deferral or elimination of electric distribution projects.
- (B) Provide the required reliability and operational characteristics to support adequate service reliability to customers in the affected area.
- (2) In cases where the distributed generation is provided under contract with a third party to reduce distribution system loads, the third party must maintain physical assurance that the contracted load reduction will be available during all required time periods.
- (g) The integrated resource investment plan shall provide for the continuation of the self-generation incentive program authorized pursuant to Section 379.5 for ultraclean distributed generation, as defined in Section 353.2.
- (h) The integrated resource investment plan shall provide that an electrical corporation shall meet the resource adequacy requirements, owning or procuring sufficient electric generating capacity to meet 100 percent of annual peak demand, plus requisite operating and planning reserve margins as determined by the commission, for the electric load served by the electrical corporation.
- 400.20. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (1) To ensure that an electrical corporation can properly plan for and invest in resources to reliably serve its customers without stranding costs or shifting costs among customers, a stable and predictable customer base is necessary and essential.

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 (2) A core and noncore electric service model, under which an electrical corporation is required to provide bundled electric service to all core customers on a cost-of-service basis, while noncore customers with a maximum peak demand of at least 500 kilowatts, can elect to enter into a direct transaction to purchase electricity from a nonutility electric service provider, will, if properly structured, provide this stability.

- (3) Under a properly structured core and noncore electric service model, a utility's bundled service customers are indifferent to whether or not a noncore customer elects to purchase electricity from an electrical corporation or through a direct transaction.
- (4) To ensure indifference, the commission is required to prevent any shifting of costs to a utility's customers receiving bundled service, from noncore customers that elect to purchase electricity through direct transactions.
- (5) It is in the public interest to allow noncore customers that elect to purchase electricity through direct transactions, a safe harbor of limited duration during which they can receive electricity from an electrical corporation, provided the utility's bundled service customers are indifferent to whether a noncore customer purchases electricity from an electrical corporation during the safe harbor period. To ensure indifference, a noncore customer should pay the higher of the incremental costs of additional short-term spot electricity procured or generated to serve them or the otherwise applicable tariff rate.
- 400.21. On or before December 31, 2005, the commission shall adopt rules and regulations to implement a core and noncore model that accomplish all of the following:
- (a) An electrical corporation shall remain obligated to provide reliable bundled electric service to core customers that have a maximum peak demand of less than 500 kilowatts on a cost-of-service basis.
- (b) Noncore customers with a maximum peak demand of at least 500 kilowatts may elect to enter into a direct transaction with a nonutility electric service provider. The electric service provider shall be fully responsible for the resource adequacy requirements of the electricity load of the customers it serves, and the integrated resource investment plan of the electrical corporation shall exclude the resource adequacy requirements of the electricity load serviced by an electric service provider.

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(c) A noncore customer that elect to take bundled service from the electrical corporation shall be subject to a five-year rolling commitment to the electrical corporation.

- (d) A noncore customer that elects to purchase electricity through a direct transaction may thereafter receive default electric commodity service from the electrical corporation under terms established by the commission to ensure that the utility's bundled service customers are indifferent to whether the noncore customer purchases electricity from the electrical corporation during this safe harbor period. To ensure indifference, a noncore customer shall pay the higher of the incremental costs of additional short-term spot electricity procured or generated to serve the noncore customer or the otherwise applicable tariff rate.
- (e) To ensure indifference, the commission shall adopt rules sufficient to avoid a shifting of costs to the utility's bundled customers that would result from noncore customers electing to purchase electricity through direct transactions. Noncore customers shall continue to pay those costs recoverable pursuant to subdivisions (d), (e), (f), and (g) of Section 366.2.
- (f) The commission shall adopt rules that defer new elections to enter into direct transactions for the purchase of electricity by noncore customers until the commission has approved a cost recovery mechanism that ensures that new elections by noncore customers to purchase electricity through direct transactions will not result in the under recovery of any costs attributable to those noncore customers.
- (g) Customers that are purchasing electricity pursuant to a direct transaction as of January 1, 2005, including customers that qualify as core customers, pursuant to rules adopted by the commission, may choose to continue to purchase electricity pursuant to direct transaction or to return to bundled service provided by the electrical corporation.
- (h) In designating the earliest possible date for implementation of a community choice aggregation program, the commission shall ensure that there will be no cost-shifting or stranding of investments made pursuant to an integrated resource investment plan of the electrical corporation that has been approved by the commission.
- 400.22. (a) All electrical load serving entities, including nonutility electric service providers and community choice

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aggregators, shall be subject to the same requirements for resource adequacy, resource diversity, the renewable portfolio standard, and demand response resources applicable to electrical corporations.

- (b) The commission, in consultation with the Independent System Operator, shall establish resource adequacy requirements to ensure adequate reserves of physical generating capacity are available to serve all customers reliably. Consistent with federal law, the Independent System Operator shall implement and enforce these resource adequacy and reserve requirements in a nondiscriminatory manner on all load serving entities.
- 400.30. To ensure that the utility's obligation to serve bundled customers with reliable electric service at just and reasonable rates is met by an electrical corporation, the commission shall adopt rules and regulations consistent with the policies and provisions of this article. Subject to judicial review as provided in this act, those actions undertaken by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this article are binding upon the commission, and modify, amend and supercede any other provisions of law, including Section 1708.
- 400.40. Nothing in this chapter shall alter or affect any outcome of a competitive procurement process conducted by an electrical corporation pursuant to any other law, including Section 454.5, prior to January 1, 2005.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 30 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.